

Amendments to the specification:

Kindly replace the first paragraph on page 12 of the originally-filed specification, (the paragraph beginning at line 4 of said page 12) with the following revised paragraph:

Pursuant to the U.S. Patent No. 6,657,960 B1 and U.S. patent application serial number 09/540,428 references incorporated above, ~~W~~with regard to (1) the first part of the two-part algorithm (BAT without SARED but with hysteresis), the Transmit fraction of BAT for flow i , T_i , is defined as follows:

If $f_i(t) \leq f_{i,\min}$	then $T_i(t + dt) = \min(1, T_i(t) + w)$;
else if $f_i(t) > f_{i,\max}$	then $T_i(t + dt) = T_i(t)(1-w)$;
else if $B(t) = 1$	then $T_i(t + dt) = \min(1, T_i(t) + C_i B_{\text{avg}}(t))$;
otherwise	then $T_i(t + dt) = T_i(t)(1 - D_i O_i(t))$;

where C_i and D_i are constants used for increment and decrement, respectively, of T_i , $f_{i,\min}$ is the minimum flow for the i^{th} pipe, and $f_{i,\max}$ is the maximum flow for the i^{th} pipe. C_i and D_i are defined by subscription of each flow, $f_{i,\min}$, and the service rate of the system, S . They are given as follows:

$$C_i = (S + f_{i,\min} - (f_{1,\min} + f_{2,\min} + \dots + f_{n,\min})) / 16; \text{ and}$$

$$D_i = (S - f_{i,\min}) * 4.$$

Hysteresis is incorporated according to the following algorithm: if hysteresis is on and the queue level is less than the hysteresis threshold, then no packet will be dropped -- i.e., T_i is updated but does not apply to packets; else, if hysteresis is off, then packets are processed as normal -- i.e. T_i is applied to each packet.